A Model Bathing Beach Program For Local Health Departments

Prepared By:

J. Jack Kurowski, R.S., City of Lorain Health Department and Jill Lis, R.S., Cuyahoga County Health Department

Demographics

- Cuyahoga County
 - 2 public beaches
 - Lake Erie beach
 - Inland lake
 - 14 private beaches

- Lorain City
 - 2 public beaches
 - Lake Erie





- Know your jurisdiction investigate all inland and lakeshore public gathering areas
- Joint effort with local Parks & Recreation Department, ODNR, local Port Authority, and the Coast Guard
- Review information with Army Corps of Engineers regarding lakeshore usage

Initiate rule/regulation development for local program

- Objective: Maintaining safe and sanitary public recreational bathing operations to minimize the potential for disease transmission and personal safety concerns
- Adopt Board of Health Regulations or City Ordinances



Program Development Cont...

- Development phase must include dialog with:
 - Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)
 - State EPA (OEPA)
 - City/County Division of Water Pollution Control
 - Local Parks and Recreation Departments

Sanitary survey of all beaches

- Priority-trace all sources of man-made contamination
- Obtain maps of all storm sewer discharge sites
- Trace discharge points of septic system tie-in(s)
 - Include investigation of illegal storm/sanitary tie-ins
 - Utilize local city service/building departments for data
- Educate the community regarding contamination factors

Issue permit/license to operate beach

- The issuance of permit/license will mandate inspections
- Permit holder must allow local Health Department access to all areas for the purpose of administration and enforcement of current ordinances/regulations
- Board of Health/Licensing Agency may refuse to grant a permit or may suspend or revoke any permit issued to any person/agency for failure to comply with the requirements of the ordinance/regulation
- Health Commissioner, in response to safeguarding the health and safety of the public, may cause a public bathing area to be closed

Establish monitoring and inspection of beaches

- Initial sanitary survey of each licensed location must be conducted prior to opening of the bathing season (Memorial Day Labor Day)
- Initial survey shall include any items impacting health/safety of beach users (storm drains, septic systems, man-made hazards)
- Safety and Sanitation guidelines must be established
- Visual inspection of the beach (daily) must be conducted when obtaining water samples

Establish good working relation with testing lab for *E. coli* analysis/reporting

- EPA certified lab with prior experience in testing bathing beach water samples
- Lab supplies furnished by testing lab
- Refrigerate during transport
- Regular drop-off time and place
- Utilize the same reporting contact
- Results released to Health Department

Sampling frequencies

- Cuyahoga County
 - 4 times per week(Monday throughThursday)

- Lorain City
 - 5 times per week(Monday throughFriday)
 - Saturday sampling if water qualityadvisory is in effect

Data interpretation

- Health Department determines if water quality standards have been exceeded based on lab results
 - Ohio recreational water quality standards for E. coli require that the geometric mean of the last 5 samples does not exceed 126 E. coli colonies/100 ml

Reasons for beach closure/advisory

- Accidents or spills (obvious contamination of the beach)
- Water quality (bathing beach water quality not meeting bacteriological standards)
- Safety (inclement weather conditions, inadequate lifeguards or safety equipment)



Notification of Beach Operators

- Health Department notifies operators of water sample results and the need to post advisory signs, if warranted
 - Public beach operators must post advisory signs if standards are exceeded
 - Semi-public ("private") beach operators must inform their members in writing
 - Operators are notified when advisory signs can be removed/bacterial water quality has returned to acceptable levels

Data dissemination

- Local Health Departments provide water quality data to the public
 - Telephone calls from the public with water quality questions are answered by sanitarians
 - Water quality data is provided on website
 - Website is updated as beach results are received
 - Website gives simplistic description of what the results mean and if and advisory signs have been posted or removed

Public education

- Water quality signs are available at the beach
 - Signs contain recommended user guidelines
 - Signs are posted at each beach entrance for public visibility
- Informational brochures are available on site at each beach location
- Informational brochures distributed upon request, made available at community events (festivals, county fairs, etc.), available at city/town halls

Media involvement

- Utilize local radio stations for data dissemination
- Utilize television and newsprint media
 - Media typically contacts local health departments to report of "bad" water quality conditions
 - Utilize these contacts for educational purposes (Inform public of when not to swim at the beach ex: rain events)

Networking

- Grant opportunities
 - Allows for contacts to be established not only by the grantee, but by other grant participants
- Involvement between local, state, and federal agencies
 - Participation in conferences (ex: Great Lakes Beach Conference)
 - Tracking legislation
 - Essential for a strong program

